

Aled COUTURE

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. Outlook for Sabbath: The same.

Location	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's High-Low
Jerusalem	48-25	57-37
Golan	43-20	52-32
Haifa	50-28	59-39
Tiberias	38-24	47-35
Nasareth	46-26	55-37
Atula	46-26	55-37
Shomron	47-27	56-38
Tel Aviv	60-32	69-49
R.G. Airport	60-32	69-49
Jericho	38-24	47-35
Gaza	46-26	55-37
Suez	46-26	55-37
Sinai	46-26	55-37
Tiran Straits	46-26	55-37

Raphael against Hebron pray-ins

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin over the weekend disassociated himself from the "prayer demonstrations" being held by Gush Emunim members at the old Hadasah Hospital building in Hebron.

But the minister at the same time condemned the way the Hebron military government has treated the worshippers (a number of whom were earlier arrested and held in custody for a number of days before being released).

Speaking on Army Radio, Raphael said he had a different conception of how a person should behave when he is alone with his creator, and therefore could not accept turning prayers into demonstrations. The building, however, clearly belonged to Jews, and there could be no question but that it should be returned to its rightful owners.

Meanwhile on Friday, residents of Hebron's new Jewish suburb of Kiryat Arba sounded the shofar (ram's horn) in the Avraham Avinu Synagogue, now being rebuilt from its ruins in the town's old Jewish Quarter. At the same time several dozen Kiryat Arba residents held prayers in an alley outside the Hadasah Hospital elsewhere in the quarter. The police did not intervene, and the worshippers dispersed after the service. (Itim)

11 Bnei Brak residents hurt in Sabbath clash

BNEI BRAK. — Eleven orthodox residents were injured here close to midnight on Friday, as a result of a stone-throwing clash between them and "secular" inhabitants of Bnei Brak and the vicinity.

Three of the injured were hospitalized. The clash came about when a group of the city's orthodox inhabitants tried to prevent Sabbath car traffic through the disputed intersection of Hashomer and Bnei Akiva streets.

When, despite police orders to disperse, the orthodox began throwing stones at cars passing the intersection, non-orthodox youngsters appeared on the scene from areas in the vicinity — the Zahal, Sharet, Fardess, Katz and Givat Shmuel quarters.

A mass brawl ensued in which the orthodox group suffered its injuries. Representatives of the secular neighbourhoods in the area, have stated they will continue to take "reprisal" action as long as the orthodox residents interfere with Sabbath traffic at the disputed spot.

Local mayor, Yisrael Gottlieb, meanwhile condemned the fratricidal strife, and said he would demand that police use force against those striking orthodox inhabitants of the city who want to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath. (Itim)

The Board of Directors, staff and members of the Jerusalem International YMCA

extend sincere and heartfelt condolences to

Mr. Shabtai Petruska and Family

on the death of

IRMA MIRIAM

We deeply mourn the death of our dear mother, grandmother and great-grandmother:

IRMA KAUFMANN (née Gideon)

who passed away in Tucson, Arizona.

Henry and Rozelyn Kaufmann — Tucson, Arizona
Erwin and Ella Kaufmann — Givatayim, Israel
Hilde and Gerhard Reiter — Scarsdale, New York
Anneliese Goldberg — Jerusalem
Lottie and Michael Frazer — London
Grandchildren and great-grandchildren

We announce with sorrow the death, after a long illness, of our dear

Kaethe Roberts

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, from the Elisba Hospital, Haifa, at precisely 3.30 p.m. for the Kiryat Ata cemetery.

Love
Bess
Sofie and Abraham Cohen
Margot and Ivan Kopolovsky

Dayan wants U.S. and Soviet troops in buffer zone Cabinet to debate Sinai accord

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

The Cabinet will hold a special debate in depth today to sum up the first year of the interim Sinai accord with Egypt, and to sketch out anticipated political developments for the coming 12 months.

Foreign Minister Yigal Alon will open the debate. Defence Minister Shimon Peres and the Chief of Staff, R.A. Mordechai Gur, will follow. Premier Yitzhak Rabin will reply to the debate.

A wide range of views exists among cabinet ministers regarding the value of the interim accord on Sinai. While some ministers believe the accord gave Israel very substantial advantages, others complain that the Egyptians have given this country no meaningful political quid pro quo in return.

In view of the fact that all the ministers will want to speak, the cabinet session will begin earlier than usual.

Criticizing the agreement, Knesset Member Moshe Dayan said on Friday that he would have preferred to see symbolic contingents of U.S. and Soviet troops in the UN force that supervises the buffer zone it set up in Sinai.

Speaking on Israel Radio's weekly newsmagazine, he added that Israel had erred in the 1975 agreement

by giving up land in return for nothing. The former Defence Minister said the presence of Soviet and U.S. units would have put teeth into the agreement. This, he continued, was what was meant by "international guarantees."

Dayan added that he was still for such a plan, which had been suggested by the Soviets after the Yom Kippur War. But it would have to be based on a long-term agreement, "not six months," he stressed.

Turning to what Israel had supposedly gained from agreeing to give up land in Sinai — a breathing space in which to reorganize — Dayan said this would have come anyway. Neither, he said, had the agreement caused the war in Lebanon or the sharpening of inter-Arab rivalries.

The breather and the present Egyptian "turn towards peace," he said, were a product of Egypt's defeat in the Yom Kippur War. "Neither Egypt nor Syria were capable of renewing the war for a year or two after 1973," he said.

Because of its defeat, Egypt had completely reversed its policy right after the war and decided on such things as reopening the Suez Canal and repopulating the cities along it.

Israel had failed in the 1975 agreement to get what it could

have gotten — another step toward peace, he said. Nevertheless, it could get a state of end-of-belligerency now: not however through giving up more territory. ("We don't have much to give at the moment") but as a condition for U.S. arms and economic aid to Egypt.

A different view of the Sinai accord was presented, also on the same radio programme, by Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Yitzhak Navon. He said Israel had expected that consent to the pullback would bring it military and economic aid, and political backing, from the U.S.; and this had indeed happened.

The agreement had been expected to bring about a relaxation on the Egyptian front, and this had also been realized — although it could not be known if peace had been brought any closer.

At the same time, Navon said that neither Egypt nor the U.S. could demand another interim agreement from Israel. The Egyptians might try to deny it, but they had agreed that the next step must be a peace treaty.

He also noted that the Egyptians were not honoring a clause in the agreement which called for "lowering the tone" of hostility, and said Israel should bring this to the attention of the U.S.

Furthermore, they said, if the nurses are granted more pay, others in the public sector, such as employees of the tax department, also would ask for higher salaries.

It was suggested that one way of solving the problem is by granting the nurses special non-wage benefits. Building day care centres for nurses' children next to the hospitals also has been suggested.

On the panel investigating the demands are Zvi Atlas, the Health Ministry's deputy director general; Ephraim Yermans, the Treasury official in charge of wage policy and budget planning; and Moshe Yekuda, the official in charge of manpower in Kupat Holim.

Finally, the two agreed to seek ways to solve financial problems resulting from the fact that hospitalization expenses run higher than the daily fee of IL350.

Special panel to check nurses' demands

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Ministerial Committee on Wages will make a final decision on Friday on demands of the Nurses Union for substantially higher wages and better working conditions after it receives a report from a newly-appointed three-man panel investigating these demands.

This was decided on Friday after union representatives met with the committee. The panel from the Treasury, Health Ministry and Kupat Holim will meet this week with representatives of the union.

It was not known yesterday if the appointment of the panel will prevent the nurses from an all-out strike starting Wednesday, as threatened. Union secretary Sara Gold-

yart, told The Jerusalem Post that the union will try to sound out committee members before deciding whether or not to go through with the planned strike.

In Friday's meeting Ministers Victor Shemtov and Zviulun Hammer expressed qualified support for the nurses. They said that some nurses, such as those working in cancer and heart departments, or those working in remote hospitals, should be granted special incentives.

Treasury officials have pointed out that granting the nurses more wages would violate the wage contract which became law in April

strike starting Wednesday, as threatened. Union secretary Sara Gold-



Jerusalem's municipal libraries gave a party for local children last Friday as summer activities come to an end with the new school year starting this week. The entertainment at Beit Ha'am included film strips, live music, and a puppet show. (D.R. Guthrie)

Education growth in North

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Approximately 70,000 will go to school here this coming year, or over a quarter of this city's population.

The municipality is to spend roughly IL150m. on education from the pre-kindergarten, three-to-four-year-old level to university. City Hall spokesman has reported.

In Safad, meanwhile, it was announced that 10 per cent of its school-age population of 5,000, will get its higher education here during the coming academic year, at the Bar Ilan University branch. The latter is part of an education complex in the city comprising in addition to the university branch, a teacher seminary, and a youth instructors and self-government college. As of last week, a post-graduate school for teachers has been added.



Puni and Heller (Suesskind)

Puni and Heller capture junior tennis crowns

By JACK LEON

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Tel Aviv Knopel's Shai Puni and Ronik Heller captured both the under-18 singles and doubles titles of the 1976 National Junior Tennis Championships, which ended at the Israel Tennis Centre here yesterday.

Top-seeded Puni, 17, scored a comfortable 6-2, 6-2 victory over Tel Aviv Macabshi's Ronik Heller, who pulled off a series of upsets to reach the last round.

Puni served and volleyed superbly in winning his second under-18 crown in a major youth meet. Solman, 16, understandably a little nervous, tended to hasten his shots, but he often showed clever courtcraft and from time to time scored with some sweet passing backhand shots.

Heller, the country's top-ranking under-18 girl for an unprecedented four years, owed her 7-6, 8-3 triumph over Tel Aviv ASA's Tel Haruf to her greater consistency in a mainly baseline duel. Haruf, a 17-year younger than Heller, occasionally ventured to the net with good results and, had she persisted with these aggressive tactics, the outcome might have been different.

Puni annexed his under-18 doubles title in partnership with Zohar Ben-Resi, the pair beating Avraham Kovalsky and Yaron Stemp, 7-6, 6-3. In the corresponding girls' event, Heller and Haruf defeated Malka Permet and Shibi Eshkar 6-3, 6-2.

Shachar Perkins annexed both the boys' under-16 and 14 crowns. He had a walkover in the final of the former against Tommy Frischer, who was unwell. In the latter, he defeated Micha Ben-Asher 6-1, 6-1. In the girls' under-16 final, Hava Coriat came through 1-6, 6-3, 6-2 against Malka Permet.

A high spot for the 500-odd spectators was Dalia Sol's 150-minute 3-6, 7-6, 6-4 victory over Shlomit Sender in the girls' over 14 singles. Sender had match point at 6-5 in the second set, but Solts levelled and then took the tie-break. In the third set, Solts led 5-1, but then nearly let victory slip through her fingers as Sender pulled back to 4-5.

lowed Hagit Tzuberi's narrow 6-3, 2-6, 4-6 opening-match loss to Kiyomi Nagasawa. The 16-year-old Tel Avivian was only two games from victory at 4-2 in the final set.

In the doubles between the same four players, the Japanese won 6-4, 6-2 to clinch the tie.

Peled, who has now won three of her five singles matches in the competition — in which Israel is taking part for the fourth time — now moves on to Forest Hills, New York, where the U.S. open championships begin tomorrow.

The American diamond industry has offered to purchase large sums of Israeli Bonds if Israel agrees to stop purchasing the American industrial diamonds and re-exporting them. But the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has rejected this appeal, further angering the Americans.

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During President Nixon's June 1974 visit to Israel, the U.S. agreed to permit Israel to purchase certain items from the U.S. strategic stockpile, which was established after World War Two to ensure supply of important raw materials in the event of an emergency.

Under pressure from Israel's Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Israel agreed to seek the industrial diamonds, Israeli economic experts have advised against the purchases, fearful that it would alienate the American diamond industry and possibly the Congress.

What has been unpleasant here has been the fact that Israel purchased the diamonds from the U.S. on a two-year credit programme, yet re-exported some of the diamonds to other countries for cash. This has upset the Americans.

IGIS THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 25/76
Minimum first prize fund: IL500,000
accumulating up to IL1,000,000
TOMORROW is the last day for handing in entries.

TRUDEAU

(Continued from page one)

tomorrow and Tuesday on sightseeing tours. On Wednesday they will visit Yashar which Premier Trudeau will one working session with Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon. The visitors leave on day.

Trudeau was elected in 1965, became Minister of Justice and Attorney-General and Prime Minister in 1968, re-elected in the 1972 general elections.

Israel leaders are grateful to meet Trudeau now, since Canada is due to sit on the UN Security Council in the next few months, such opportunity for coming next month when A. Ottawa, during his stay in New York for the opening of the General Assembly.

Canada has granted \$120m. worth of credits to Canadian electric power plant.

Public opinion and aims press shows a great deal of support for Israel's position on the problem of the Montreal Olympic boycott.

The Arab economic boycott has caused quite a stir in this year and the Cabinet is due to debate shortly. Trudeau himself recorded a few months ago, "foreign" to the philosophy.

A proposal has been Government level to put on Treasury insurance for exporters who sign with Arab states, containing clause. The proposal found little echo because the public by and large disliking of discrimination than varied ethnic religious a tie make-up.

Trudeau was here on privately, in 1948 while. According to one report, tan authorities detain some hours in the Kibbutz, the Old City of Jerusalem of espionage.

EGYPT LIBYA

(Continued from page one)

naval vessels are reported to have been off the coast, but within Egyptian waters.

The sources said the Egyptian invasion would have to be accompanied by a large naval assault against ports.

The Egyptians are ground force units to border, taking the troops Egyptian Second and Third Armies stationed along the Canal region. The troops are said to be reserves of those two "Obviously," one source says, "Egyptians are less concerned."

Egypt has reportedly defence systems to Desert also.

The United States, while not yet concluded what its policy would be in Libya: the removal of the take over of the fields, producing \$8,000,000 of oil. The capture of the dollars worth of Soviet-made stockpiled in Libya, the entire nation of the entire nation to be joined in a Arab Republic" under

According to the A. only thing stopping the invading Libya is his over the Soviet response. Except for possi-

(bogged down in a Morocco over the Sahel, probably no one in world ready to block invasion and come to assistance.

For many weeks, parts have sensed the Libyan media. The government is preparing the ground some sort of military. Gaddafi. Not everyone that all of the report backed terrorist and tions against Egypt. past few weeks have made. There are so here who are fear of ya's version of last wing of an Egyptian supposedly Libyan-bac — that it was staged tians.

"Sadat is building try's case against Lib. pert here said. "E definitely brewing — have he's going to d

While some Amer believe that Egypt is moving at any mo here do not believe Egypt's needed ground already in place in Desert, and that would not be enough

Meanwhile, the stepped up their surveillance observation of it

Corrected Jerusalem City ORGIL Kuni Lemi in at 4, 7 & 9

Toon tipped for Moscow post

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Malcolm Toon, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, is high on the list of candidates Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is considering recommending as the new U.S. envoy to the Soviet Union, State Department sources confirmed yesterday.

The Ford Administration intends to transfer the current U.S. Ambassador in Moscow, Walter Stoessel, 56, to another post soon.

Toon, who has served in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow as a political official and later served as director of the Soviet affairs desk at the State Department in Washington, speaks Russian and is highly regarded here. According to press reports, other senior officials being considered are Richard Davies, now envoy to Poland, and Harry Barnes, the present ambassador to Rumania.

MAURICE WOLF SEFTON

on second day Rosh Hodesh Elul (27/8/76).

Freda Sefton
Hilary Sefton (Swan)
Alan Sefton
Judy Citron

For burial arrangements, phone: 03-748099, Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv University, Department of Botany, expresses sympathy with Lila Cohen on the death of her FATHER

DIAMOND PURCHASE

(Continued from page one)

them from the U.S. under false pretences.

The American diamond industry, largely controlled by American Jews, has urged Congress to adopt new legislation limiting the sale of diamonds from the strategic stockpile

the sale of strategic stockpiled items, was urged to force the government to extend preference for the sale to American diamond sellers, and not foreigners.

During President Nixon's June 1974 visit to Israel, the U.S. agreed to permit Israel to purchase certain items from the U.S. strategic stockpile, which was established after World War Two to ensure supply of important raw materials in the event of an emergency.

הקדמת לפרסום

BACK FROM HOLIDAY

Slide that you have taken on (trip) have them developed at PHOTO BRENNER. Colour films developed by the largest laboratory in the country. Big choice of slides, movie film projectors. Passport pictures while you wait.

Photo Brenner

31 BEN NECHALUTZ WAY

New IDF appointments



Trudeau was appointed Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff. He was also appointed to the rank of Major General. He was born in 1924 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. He served in the Canadian Army from 1945 to 1955. He was then appointed to the rank of Major General. He was born in 1924 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. He served in the Canadian Army from 1945 to 1955. He was then appointed to the rank of Major General.

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K. haggles about arms to Saudia

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

and agencies

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger intends to submit to Congress this week a formal letter of offer for the sale to Saudi Arabia of 1,000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles, sophisticated television-guided Maverick "smart" bombs, and other modern equipment, it was reported here.

Congress then would have 20 days to vote the sale, otherwise the deal would go through.

Kissinger met late last week members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to present the Ford Administration's arguments for the massive sale that some members of Congress fear could upset the Middle East military balance. He reportedly told the closed-door session that further delay in supplying Saudi Arabia with the equipment could strain U.S.-Saudi relations.

Kissinger also warned that a further reduction of the number of Sidewinders would have far-reaching political ramifications with the oil-rich kingdom, Saudi Arabia

originally asked for 1,800 missiles. The Administration reduced this to 2,000, and Kissinger is said to have told the committee that it is prepared to lop off another 1,000.

Meeting reporters afterwards, Kissinger declined to go into figures, saying that he and the senators had avoided haggling about numbers.

Sources said yesterday that Kissinger had agreed to drop the cluster bombs and lower the number of Mavericks by at least 500 from the letter of offer in his continued efforts to reach a compromise with the Senate on the arms sale to Saudi Arabia. The inclusion of the "smart" bombs came as a surprise to Congress, which had anticipated only Sidewinders in the letter of offer.

It was reported that some senators wanted to cut the number of Sidewinders to 500 and that Sen. Jacob Javits (Rep., N.Y.) had urged further negotiations on the issue.

Javits described Friday's sessions with Kissinger as "a very good-faith effort to come to an agreement before we have some open conflicts in public."

Sen. Clifford Case (Rep., New Jersey), a leader of the pro-Israel bloc in the Senate, said he was "not satisfied yet" that any Sidewinders should be sold to Saudi Arabia.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Dem., Minn.) said that Kissinger will be called back this week. The testimony will cover the pending Saudi Arabian deal, as well as an arms package for Iran.

State Department spokesman Robert L. Funseth said Congress also will be given formal notification this week of arms packages for Israel and Pakistan as well.

According to congressional sources, Kissinger has given assurances that Saudi Arabia would not receive the most advanced version of the Sidewinder. He told reporters: "All parties agree we want to serve the foreign policy interests of the U.S., the security of the area and still not produce an uncontrolled arms race."

The Administration contends that Saudi Arabia needs the Sidewinders to defend against Iraq and South Yemen's Soviet-supplied jet fighters.

Two synagogues bombed by Argentine terrorists

BUENOS AIRES. — Bombs exploded at two synagogues and an Argentine navy building on Friday as right- and left-wing terrorists continued their bloody political violence.

Security forces said some persons were wounded by the blast at the navy building housing a recruiting office near the downtown area.

The main doors of the synagogues in the predominantly Jewish neighborhood of Villa Crespo in Buenos Aires were destroyed when the bombs exploded, sources said. There were no reports of casualties.

An explosive charge was defused at a Jewish-owned shopping mall, also in Villa Crespo. Police also defused what was described as a powerful explosive device at the main door of the independent newspaper "La Opinion" in Barracas, 10 kms. south of Villa Crespo. "La Opinion" is run by Jacobo Timerman, an Argentine Jew.

"We got a call from a man early this morning asking 'has the bomb exploded yet?'" a "La Opinion" telephone operator said.

The latest attacks on Jewish property came three weeks after gunmen in speeding cars fired machine-guns at eight Jewish-owned shops in another Jewish district. Argentine Jewish leaders have denounced the attacks in meetings with military officials. Some security sources say the attacks may be linked to general political strife and that right-wing terrorists could be responsible. There are an estimated 600,000 Jews in Argentina.

In other violence, a policeman was shot and wounded when gunmen fired at a police station. A policeman was killed on Thursday by gunmen travelling in a car as he walked out of a store in Temperley, 12 kms. south of the capital.

The latest death raised to at least 14 the number killed in political violence last week. The year's death toll is now placed at 897, one short of the total 1975 death toll. (AP)

Begin: Argentine aliya urgent

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — One of the most vital tasks for Israel now is to work for the aliya and absorption of Argentine Jewry, Likud leader Menachem Begin said here on Friday.

Begin was speaking after a four-week visit to a number of Latin American countries. He said he would take up the urgency of Argentine aliya "as soon as possible with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin

and all the other persons concerned."

(There has been a growing number of attacks against Jews and Jewish property in Argentina recently.)

During his tour Begin spent a longer time than planned in Buenos Aires, the Argentine capital, because of the situation of the Jews there. He also visited Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, in company with Jewish Agency chairman Yosef Almog, and major cities in Brazil.

PEN demands author's release

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — PEN, the international writers organization, ended its first Congress here last week with a prolonged wrangle over the fate of imprisoned dissident Soviet writer, Vladimir Bukovsky.

The Congress sent a cable to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev urging Bukovsky's release on "humanitarian grounds." The Soviet observer at the Congress, Nicolai Federenko, hotly objected as did other East European delegates.

Previously some of Europe's leading writers combined in an appeal for Bukovsky's release, and the English poet, Stephen Spender, convened a press conference on the subject.

Signatories to the protest to the Kremlin include Iris Murdoch, Harold Pinter, Tom Stoppard, Arthur Miller, Heinrich Boll and Eugene Ionesco. The Congress also adopted a watered-down version of an American motion protesting the imprisonment of writers in a number of unspecified countries.

The Egyptian delegate, Naim Salim, kept to his declaration not to press for Israel's expulsion as was previously announced in Cairo. Indeed, he failed to appear at the closing session.

The Congress elected the South American author, Mario Vargas Yossa, the new PEN international president. He succeeds the British author Victor Gollancz.

WINTER OF AUSTERITY

(Continued from page one)

cludes as many Independent Republican ministers as Gaullists. Clearly, Giscard is doing his level best to reduce the stature of the Gaullists. His ambition is to create a new parliamentary majority by luring votes from the Socialist Party on his left.

Giscard has only 20 months in hand to achieve this objective before he is obliged to dissolve parliament and hold a general election. Time is short, particularly in the current economic situation operating in favour of the coalition of Socialists and Communists.

Sensing this danger, Chirac spent his last weeks in office urging the President to go to the country while he stood a good chance of obtaining a healthy majority. But Giscard spurned his Premier's advice.

The departure of Chirac means that Giscard now faces the potential threat of a Gaullist opposition within the majority. The Gaullists have promised they will support Giscard's new team. But they made two provisos. First, that the government must "conduct vigorous action to tackle the problems of the hour and particularly the fight against inflation." Secondly, their party's political bureau warned that Chirac's departure would have deep consequences. This was taken as notice that the Gaullists will no longer rubber-stamp government action.

So, Premier Barre will have to keep a weather eye open for the Gaullists to his right while he copes with the frontal assault which he must expect from the Left on an economic package which promises to be extremely austere.

Barre is a jovial, roly-poly university professor who until his appointment as Minister of Foreign Trade in January, had never held a government post. But he made his mark in international politics as France's vice-president for economic and financial affairs at the European Common Market Commission from 1967 to 1972.

Barre has a reputation as an orthodox economist. To endow him with the stature and authority which he needs to handle the thorny economic problems which confront him, Giscard has given him the post of Finance Minister, as well as the premiership.

During the lengthy tenure of the Finance Ministry by Giscard d'Estaing and under Barre's predecessor Jean-Pierre Fourcade, the

French economy has been subjected to an unvarying policy of stop-and-go. The brakes have been applied to cope with inflation and the accelerator to remedy deflation. The result has been what the economists call "stagflation." A year ago Giscard and Fourcade were promising they would get inflation down to the West German rate, which is now only 4 per cent. In France it is hovering around 10 per cent.

With prices rising twice as fast on this side of the Rhine as on the other, the French franc has been taking brutal punishment. In recent weeks it has achieved the unprecedented honour of being worth under half as much as a Swiss franc or a Deutschmark and for the first time for six years it is now worth five to one U.S. dollar.

While he officiated in Brussels, Premier Barre was forthright critic of governments which took easy refuge in inflation on the grounds that so many incomes are pegged to cost-of-living indices that it was not worth while taking unpalatable counter-measures.

Will Barre have the courage — and the political backing — to apply the arguments which he expounded at the Common Market? The new Premier declares that France must stop living beyond its means. But it will be difficult to obtain the consent of the workers to a wage and price policy in a France where a Gaullist parliament has drained all the substance out of a capital gains tax directed at the moneyed classes.

A recent report by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development shows that in the Olympics for inequality of income France holds a gold medal.

The report compares the share of privately-held wealth owned by families with the largest and smallest incomes in major European countries. In France the 20 per cent at the "top" are 11 times as prosperous as the 20 per cent at the "bottom" of the social ladder. This differential is four times in Holland, six times in Britain and seven times in West Germany.

Barre will be hard put to urge the least privileged citizens to agree to tighten their belts unless he can limit the earnings of the highly paid and of the possessors of capital. Calls for a wage pause will fall on stony ears if the government fails to extract a genuine contribution from the wealthy to a programme of national austerity.



Murder suspect remanded

Haifa

Haim Hundashvili, who Haifa police say shot his 40-year-old wife Zilfa to death on Wednesday night after a quarrel about a fight between two of their five children, is seen above being brought to court on Friday for extension of remand.

Police said that after the shooting in his Haifa flat Hundashvili told a passing driver he had killed his wife

and asked to be taken to the police. Asked about this by Haifa Magistrate Reuven Ben-Horin, the confused-looking suspect murmured "That day I drank a whole bottle of cognac. I don't know what happened. I don't know."

The 44-year-old Hundashvili was ordered held for 15 days. (Itim)

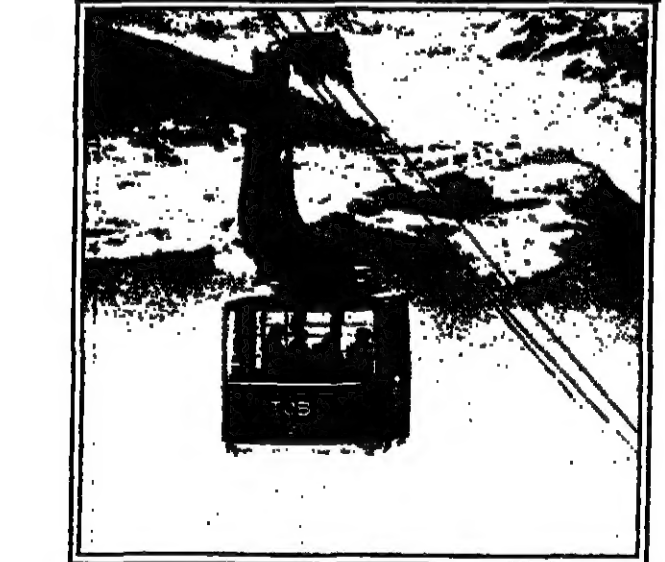
Hausner calls for death penalty

Minister-without-Portfolio Gideon Hausner called on Friday for imposing the death penalty on terrorists guilty of indiscriminate murder, and stressed that the penalty should be carried out.

Speaking on Israel Radio, he said he had in mind those who carried out such acts as last year's Arab terrorist attack on Tel Aviv's

Savoy Hotel, and the 1972 attack by Arab and Japanese terrorists on Ben-Gurion (then Lod) Airport. He said that to leave those responsible alive just encouraged further attacks on innocent people by fellow terrorists attempting to free them.

Hausner added that he opposes the death penalty for ordinary murder. (Itim)



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Pediatrician needed in Yeruham

By HAIM SHAHAM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kfar Yeruham. — This Negev settlement is in urgent need of a children's doctor who is prepared to live in the township.

The present pediatrician is preparing to leave his post at the end of this month. He has been doing his year's service here, prior to army mobilization.

The present physician has been alone treating Yeruham's 2,500 children, and his leaving will mean that there will not be a single local doctor to deal with them.

Local council head, Ya'acov Arushan, has requested the assistance of Kupat Holim's Negev district headquarters on this score. No response has been received, despite the fact that a year's work in the township is considered the equivalent of a year's IDF service, and entitles the doctor to the special emoluments granted to those settling in development settlements.

Arushan also pointed out that the doctor turnover in his town is so bad that Yeruham often finds itself totally doctorless.

There are, at present, four physicians here, serving a population of 7,500.

Makuya members plan aliya

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Members of the Japanese Makuya (New Zionist) sect plan to immigrate to Israel and make their homes in a moshav, their spokesman in Israel said last week.

The Makuya sect has been outspoken in its support for Israel and its members have made many exuberant pilgrimages to this country.

Their spokesman was at the airport to receive a group of 30 students who have arrived for a visit to the sect's favourite kibbutz, Hepziba. He told an Itim reporter that as there are not yet enough Makuya olim to fill a whole moshav, they plan to join an existing moshav. (Itim)

France to sell Egypt anti-aircraft missiles

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and agencies

PARIS. — France has clinched a multi-million dollar deal to sell Egypt a new version of the French anti-aircraft missile Crotale, which has been modified in the light of Egypt's experiences in battle against Israel in the Yom Kippur War, it was announced here on Friday.

The Crotale is an all-weather, ground-to-air weapon system for the defence of nuclear launching pads and other sensitive military sites. The manufacturers claim it can go into action against low-flying jet aircraft within six seconds of the intruder being detected. Officials said that production is already under way.

Officials declined to say how much Egypt is paying for the missiles, the number of missiles involved or delivery dates. But one official said, "You can reckon it runs into several million dollars."

French military industry sources added that, although the number of missiles and delivery dates are top secret, they will equip a dozen anti-aircraft regiments.

Egypt turned to France, Britain and the U.S. for arms to make good losses suffered in the 1973 war, after canceling its cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union. Initial details in the deal were worked out between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing when Sadat officially visited France in January last year. Sadat inspected the Crotale system at that time. Since then, details have been worked out by Egyptian Vice

President Hosni Mubarak with Crotale's manufacturers, Thomson CSF and Matra.

The semi-official Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that both France and Egypt will manufacture the missile. The paper said that the missile already has undergone testing in both Egypt and France, and that 20 modifications were recommended by Egyptian experts mindful of the experience they gained during the 1973 war.

According to the published report, the missile will be produced in both Egypt and France, with the two countries sharing profits from missile sales to other European and Arab countries.

"As a result of the effectiveness and capability of the new missile, the French army has requested to replace the old Crotale with the new one," the paper said. It also said that Belgium has signed a contract with France to obtain the new missile, adding that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will be among Arab countries getting the new Crotale.

It was reported that Egypt plans to build its own version — which is nicknamed in France as the "Arab Crotale" — in its own arms factory near Cairo within a few years. The factory, known as the Organisation of Arab Military Industries, was set up last year with financial aid from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

The deal also means that France will build a radar network similar to that set up by Thomson CSF on Mount Hermon.



Japanese politician Yohel Kono cringes as a man tries to stab him during a campaign speech in Kyoto, Japan yesterday. The attacker, identified as a member of a small rightwing group, was seized by police and charged with attempted murder. Kono is a well-known conservative who left the ruling Liberal Democratic Party last June to form a new party called the New Liberal Club. (UPI telephoto)

C-141s crash in UK, Greenland; 38 people die

LONDON. — A total of 38 people were killed yesterday when two U.S. Starliner C-141 transport aircraft, both flying from McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey crashed more than 5,000 km apart.

Seventeen passengers died when the huge, long-range jet ploughed into a sugar beet field in eastern England. It was heading for the Mildenhall U.S. Air Base in Suffolk.

The second transport crashed in flames on Greenland's west coast as it landed at Søndre Strømfjord. A Danish military spokesman said 21 people died and six survived.

Airport officials in Greenland, after first identifying the aircraft as a Hercules, later confirmed it was a Starliner from McGuire. It had landed at the Thule military base in Greenland's far north before heading south.

A Danish military spokesman said those killed in Greenland were Americans, Danes and Greenlanders. A U.S. Air Force spokesman at Mildenhall said the victims of the crash in Britain were 13 crew and four passengers. (Reuters)

Spain rumoured ready to permit labour unions

MADRID. — The Spanish government resumed informal talks Friday with another of the country's illegal labour organizations amid reports King Juan Carlos was preparing to end 40 years of government control and decree free trade unions.

Union Minister Enrique de la Maza met with the Socialist-line Workers' Union, one of several clandestine labour groups prohibited in the rule of the late Gen. Francisco Franco.

De la Maza, who came from a 3 a.m. partial cabinet meeting called by Premier Adolfo Suarez after a talk with the King, was reported to have assured labour leaders that a royal decree giving union liberty was expected soon.

He also told union representatives the government planned to dismantle its "Central National Syndicate" set up by Franco after winning the Spanish Civil War.

He did not mention the Communist-dominated "Workers' Commission," Spain's biggest labour organization, but sources said it would be legalized. (AP)

Senate passes bill to make boycott compliance public

WASHINGTON. — The Senate passed a bill extending and revising export controls on Friday which contains provisions to aid U.S. businessmen in resisting the Arab boycott against Israel.

Senator Adlai Stevenson, Democrat-Illinois, floor manager of the bill, said the section dealing with the Arab boycott "may cost some business in Arab nations."

"If so," he said, "then it will be known that the sovereignty of the U.S. and its principles of decency and fair play are not for sale."

"It will be known, too," he added, "that the commitment of the U.S. to the survival of Israel is unequivocal — Israel will not be sold for a barrel of oil."

The bill would require domestic concerns and persons receiving requests to comply with a foreign boycott to disclose publicly whether they are complying.

It also would prohibit them from refusing to deal with other U.S. concerns and persons in response to a foreign boycott demand and from furnishing information about an individual's race, religion or national origin when such information is sought to enforce a foreign boycott.

Senator James Abourezk, Democrat-South Dakota, said that Arab nations will not end their boycott of Israel because of such legislation by the U.S. but will just give their business to others.

Stevenson agreed that the legislation will not stop the boycott. He said that could only be done by an overall political settlement in the Middle East.

Another part of the bill, which was passed 65-13, would require anyone owning more than a two per cent stock interest in a U.S. corporation to disclose to the Securities and Exchange Commission his residence, nationality and other information.

The bill would also limit the President's authority to embargo exports on farm products. (AP)

THIRD PARTY. — Former Georgia Governor Lester Maddox was nominated on Friday night in Chicago as the presidential candidate of the American Independent Party, a right-wing splinter group.

Rhodesia offers pro camp housed rebel

SALISBURY. — Rhodesia's government yesterday produced a mass of documents to support its claim that a camp in Mozambique which its military forces raided on August 8 contained guerrillas and not refugees.

Both Mozambique and the UN Commissioner for Refugees, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, have said the camp contained refugees, and between 800 and 700 were killed.

However, Ted Saiton-Fryce, deputy minister in the Department of Prime Minister Ian Smith, yesterday sat at a desk piled with letters and record taken from the camp.

He showed them to reporters to back arguments that the camp was a military establishment containing almost 3,000 guerrillas under training.

Reporters were allowed to examine the documents, including a hand-written register which Saiton-Fryce said gave the guerrillas' real names and their adopted revolutionary names.

The register showed such adopted names as "Hitler," "Cruiser," "Killer" and "Elvis."

One of the training papers shown to reporters described the use of hand grenades as being particularly useful in confined spaces and for "killing the enemy's aircraft."

The minister said the sole purpose of the press conference was to refute "scurrilous allegations" that Rhodesian soldiers had killed refugees.

It was also announced that guerrillas and one Rhodesian were killed in the past 48 hours in Mozambique which its death tolls announced.

A military communiqué said four black civilian curfew and a man who fled from a forces when ordered to halt slain in the past two days.

Blacks on Rhodesia's border under orders to observe a dawn curfew.

The communiqué said British anti-tank grenades found among captured equipment. It was the first report of British arms being used.

In another development, R. Black nationalist leader Sithole, who disappeared a year ago, was reported yesterday in South Africa's top security political magazine on Island.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the African National Congress, was quoted as saying "The Times of Zambia" as "an irretrievable information." Sithole and his teenage sons were being held there.

Sithole, 42, was publicly the Lusaka-based Externas until he and his 16-year-old son, Miriam Mhlanga, disappeared from outside a Salisbury October 15 last year. (Reuters)

Iran terrorists murder three U.S. civilians

TEHRAN. — Urban terrorists yesterday shot three Americans to death as they were driving to work in a Tehran suburb, Iranian authorities reported.

The victims were identified by Iranian officials as Robert Krugard, William Carter and Donald Smith. The U.S. Embassy and a Pentagon spokesman in Washington said the men worked for Rockwell International, an electronics supplier to the Iranian armed forces.

Rockwell and other American firms have some 24,000 civilians in Iran, many of them technicians training Iranian personnel in the use of new military equipment purchased from the U.S.

The Iranian authorities said the Americans were killed by terrorists calling themselves Islamic Marxists. They said the same group was responsible for the previous assassinations of three U.S. military officers here — one in 1973 and two last year.

The statement said "several" terrorists blocked the Americans' automobile in the suburban area of Teheran-Nou in morning rush-hour traffic. They sprayed the car with machine-gun fire and then fled, the statement said. (AP)

American drug smuggler sentenced to Soviet camp

MOSCOW. — The Moscow people's court on Friday sentenced three Americans to labour camp terms for smuggling nearly 28 kilos of heroin into the Soviet Union.

The sentence is to be served in a "strengthened regime" camp, less severe than the "strict regime" camps that provide the toughest conditions for prisoners.

The three-judge panel gave eight years to Gerald R. Amster, 38, of New York City. The court said Amster, who was unemployed, was responsible for the three men having entered into a "criminal conspiracy."

Dennis R. Burn, 26, a burglar alarm installer from Whitestone, New York, received seven years. Paul Brawer, 31, a building man-

ager from Las Vegas, Nevada, received five years.

The defendants' lawyers would file appeals to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

The Americans, the first tried in the Soviet Union since 1968, were consoling with Chinese dealers to smuggle the heroin from Malaysia to Europe.

Prosecutor Gennady F. Amster, who called for a nine-year term for Amster, eight years for Burn and seven for Brawer. By decision, the judges said, court takes into account, social danger of the crime as the extenuating circumstance.

Dutch parliament to debate 'royal Watergate' tomorrow

THE HAGUE. — Dutch politicians held meetings over the weekend to prepare for tomorrow's parliamentary debate on the Lockheed affair and Prince Bernhard's involvement in it.

The consensus of opinion was that the debate will be over quickly in an attempt to close the ugly chapter which has been just as much a shock for this nation as Watergate was for the U.S.

The government of Premier Joop den Uyl appeared to have broad support for its handling of the affair, which was designed to condemn Bernhard without at the same time provoking the abdication of Queen Juliana and bringing on a constitutional crisis.

The government has announced the Queen will remain in her job, even though her 65-year-old Consort was forced to give up all his official jobs and business positions because of his involvement in the payoffs scandal.

The independent investigating commission's report on Bernhard's activities is already in its third printing at the government's publishing house in The Hague, and thousands of Dutchmen have been snapping it up.

The 240-page report outlines the Prince's lack of discretion in dealing with the U.S. aircraft giant and its for sale in bookshops throughout the country for \$5.50.

"It's cheaper than a crime novel but reads better than most," an Amsterdam student commented during a heated discussion in a downtown bar.

The Communists hope to use tomorrow's debate as the starting point for an investigation into the whole business of arms procurement in the Netherlands. And the small, left-wing Socialist Party says it will challenge the government's decision not to start a criminal prosecution against Bernhard.

In Rome, a parliamentary commission investigating Lockheed bribes in Italy narrowly voted against arresting several former government ministers last June, a Communist commission member said yesterday.

Senator Francesco d'Angelosante made the disclosure in an interview with the left-wing daily "La Repubblica."

Questioned about the affair following developments in the Netherlands, d'Angelosante said: "We worked better and faster than the Dutch. I can finally reveal that on the night of June 16 we should have arrested ministers."

"We had the evidence of their corruption. It was the time to bring out the handcuffs," the senator said.

However, such a move did not win approval by the majority in the commission and was turned down by 11 votes to nine, the senator said. (UPI, Reuters)

Two Soviet warships enter Mediterranean

ISTANBUL. — Two Soviet warships crossed the Bosphorus Strait on Friday on their way to the Mediterranean.

Turkish naval sources identified the ships as helicopter carrier Leningrad and guided missile destroyer Smelny.

According to Nato sources, the strength of the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean is about 70 ships. (AP)

THIS WEEK at the TEL-AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech

- ★ Arie Aroch — Miniatures, Forms — Zacks Hall
- ★ Benjamin Levy — Drawings and Prints — Graphics Hall
- Helena Rubinstein Pavilion — closed for renovations.

FILM

Tuesday, August 31, 8:30 p.m. "Sky Above and Below" (Hebrew dialogue) being screened during a film month presented by, and by courtesy of producer Arthur Osh. Entrance: Friends of T.A. Museum, students and soldiers — ILS-; general public — ILS.50.

Visiting hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.—5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—4 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.); 4—7 p.m.); Fri., 10 a.m.—2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.); Sat. 7—11 p.m. On Saturday, the Museum Building at 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech will be open from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., entrance free.

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Study programme and details at the College office, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 a.m.—12 noon; Tuesdays also 4—5 p.m.

Exhibition of drawings now open.

MIT team makes a working gene

By DANIEL Q. HANEY
CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts. — Scientists say they have artificially created a gene, the basic unit of heredity, and planted it in a living cell, where it worked like its real-life model.

The discovery at Massachusetts Institute of Technology was described by biologists as a major step toward better understanding of fundamental life processes. It might, in time, make it possible to manipulate genes for human benefit — for instance, by substituting healthy, man-made genes for defective ones that cause hereditary diseases.

The achievement culminates nine years of research by Dr. Har Gobind Khorana, who won the Nobel Prize in 1968 for his genetic research. In 1970 Khorana created the first artificial gene — a duplicate of one found in yeast cells. But this gene was incomplete and could not be transplanted.

Now his team of scientists have linked together tiny bits of chemicals into an exact copy of the gene of a bacterium, transplanted their creation, and then watched it help

regulate the bacterium's living processes.

Genes, the fundamental units of heredity, are minute bits of information that direct the development of all that lives, determining everything from the colour of a tomato's skin to the shape of a man's nose.

Two of Khorana's assistants plan to outline their findings tomorrow at a meeting in San Francisco of the American Chemical Society. The scientists say they will next begin shifting about some of the nucleotides at the ends of the gene to find out why it functions only at the precise moment that it is needed in the development of life.

"We would like to find out how a gene turns itself on and off," said Dr. Hans-Joachim Fritz, one of the scientists on the project. "No other approach offers an equally exact method of changing the gene's structure and looking at the change in its function."

When the team in 1970 failed to make a yeast gene that would work, they shifted to trying to copy a gene of the common bacterium E. coli. Two years ago, they an-

nounced that the gene was nearly complete. The next step was to insert it in a living bacterium and watch what happened.

About a week ago, they finally had their results. "The Petri dish had the spots on it we expected," said Fritz. "It was pretty exciting."

At nearby Harvard, rival geneticist Fotis Kafatos commented: "Their breakthrough was developing this gene. Now they have demonstrated that it can work. This is very important. But I am not surprised that it worked."

The Khorana team's research is different from the more controversial genetic technique called recombinant DNA. The Cambridge City Council has temporarily banned construction of a Harvard lab for studying this process. Scientists doing the latter work link together genes from different organisms, and Cambridge officials feared the creation of dangerous, unknown substances.

The MIT team was funded by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the American Cancer Society and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. (AP)

Impresario W.H. Robert presents
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Ballet Director: JOHN NEUMEIER

Programme A

Mahler: Third Symphony
Ballet in six parts
Choreography: J. Neumeier

Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium
Tuesday Sept. 22, 8:30
Wednesday Sept. 23, 8:30
Thursday Sept. 24, 8:30
Friday Sept. 25, 8:30

Programme B

Stravinsky: Petrushka Variations
Stravinsky: Le Sacre
Schoenberg: Erwartung
Choreography: J. Neumeier

Hofa Auditorium
Tuesday Sept. 21, 8:30
Monday Sept. 27, 8:30
Monday Sept. 27, 8:30

Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium
Tuesday Sept. 23, 8:30
Wednesday Sept. 24, 8:30
Wednesday Sept. 25, 8:30

Tickets: Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, T.A., Tel. 03-245518 Canal.
Haifa: Nova, Garber, Jerusalem: Cahana
Sale of tickets starts today, Sunday, Aug. 29, 9 a.m.

Ministry of Education and Culture

**Citizens Ask —
The Ministry of Education Answers**

As the opening of the new school year approaches, the Ministry of Education and Culture has arranged an "open phone" project during which the public is invited to directly to the Director-General of the Ministry or to district directors with questions pertaining to the opening of the new school season.

The district directors will answer questions on Sunday, August 29, 6—8 p.m. at the following telephone numbers:

Jerusalem District Director, Mr. Gershon Bergson, 02-2
Northern District Director, Mr. Yosef Levy, 065-
Haifa District Director, Dr. Yosef Goldstein, 04-6
Central District Director, Mr. Micha Barak, 03-254122, 03-
Tel Aviv District Director, Mr. Avraham Yaron, 03-2-716
Southern District Director, Mr. Azriel Nitsani, 057-

The Director-General of the Ministry of Education, Mr. E. Shmueli, will answer questions on Tuesday, August 31, 6—8 p.m. at the following number: 02-287082.

The public is invited to phone in.

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Drinking drunk without drink

MARY ANN MICHIE

The worst offender was a small car corresponding to many American and foreign models of small cars. At 90 kph, the car's driver was reacting time by 10 per cent. "A significant loss of performance in tracking the movements of other cars was seen. When windows are opened, noise levels increase and could well affect the balance of organs of some drivers," the researchers say. "It is little wonder we have received reports from motorists of unpleasant and frightening experiences during sustained highway driving."

While in the minority, some drivers report "feeling queer," having a floating sensation and experiencing blurred vision. The effects are similar to drinking fairly large quantities of alcohol, the scientists say. "Drivers have thought they were running into the car in front of them and going over the highway median into oncoming traffic. They also had a false sense of euphoria and said they couldn't stop."

Alcohol and infrasound together cause an even greater deterioration in driver fitness than either would alone.

The researchers have not devised comfort or annoyance criteria for infrasound as a guide to vehicle design or health measures. "But we do know that infrasound does not need to be audible to make its presence felt," which is where some car designs have gone wrong, they say.

The infrasound findings may explain why half the car accidents in Britain involve only a single automobile, the scientists believe. "In Britain, many more small cars are driven than in America. It is also clear — though still unproven — that fast driving in fog, particularly with a window open, will not improve alertness or performance of the driver, and may well be a factor in 'motorway madness,' they say.

(Universal Science News)

Gloom and doom seen for Britain's economy

It was another week of gloom and doom for the hard-pressed British economy, highlighted by the fact that the present drought in the country has led to a three-day strike by the coal industry.

One of these fears came from the fact that the number of unemployed in the United Kingdom has risen to 1.5 million, leaving the jobless figures since the war. The unemployment rate is now at its highest since the war.

MISCELLANEOUS: Murray, general secretary of the Union Council, said that the government's economic policy was "unacceptable" and that the government's economic policy was "unacceptable" and that the government's economic policy was "unacceptable."

Bank Leumi firm to raise \$100m. in Eurobond market

Bank Leumi firm to raise \$100m. in Eurobond market. The bank is planning to issue Eurobonds in the amount of \$100 million. The bank is planning to issue Eurobonds in the amount of \$100 million.

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The future of electric cars

By ZEEV SCHUL

HOLON. — Electric cars may still be in their infancy, but they are becoming more and more popular. The car is a dream of the future, and it is becoming a reality. The car is a dream of the future, and it is becoming a reality.

Elihu wants cash on line

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

TEL AVIV. — The Elihu Insurance Company has decided to demand cash from its customers for comprehensive auto insurance, with the advent of the no-fault insurance law next month.

BUYING A CAR is a big financial undertaking, and it is necessary to take time and care over the purchase.

A buyer should examine the vehicle offered, and when necessary, seek expert advice. The wisest thing to do is to get a mechanic or a motoring organization not connected with the seller, to check the car. If the seller objects to an independent mechanical examination, the deal should be avoided.

25th Anniversary Kfar Daniel

(Beth Chever)

Friends of the meshek, please request invitations from 25th anniversary committee Kfar Daniel, 73125

Views of Jerusalem

Prints and Old Maps

JEWISH ART

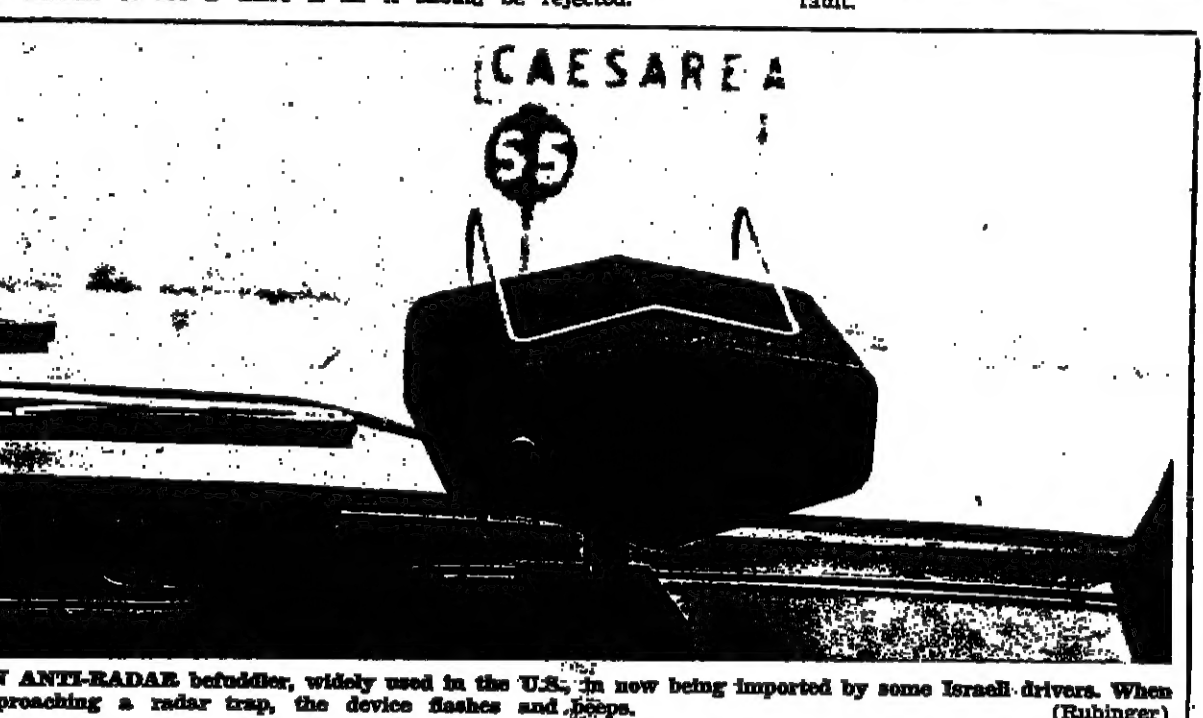
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Used car checks

Thinking of buying a used car? Here is a 20 point checklist compiled by Brian Aber to ensure that you don't get stuck with a lemon.

1. Look at the car's interior for signs of hard wear and tear and ill treatment. Look for broken seat springs, tears in the upholstery, worn pedal pads, worn floor coverings, etc.
2. Check that the car has not been used as a taxi. Holes drilled in the side of the instrument panel, the fire wall and the floor, and repaired sections on the roof where the radio aerials and illuminated signs were fitted, are indications that the car has been used as a taxi.
3. Search with finger pressure along the lower edges of the body, doors and boot areas for signs of weakening or rusted metal. Check for dampness and rusting underneath all floor mats and coverings.
4. Wind the windows up and down and keep in mind that if they do not work satisfactorily, repairs are fairly expensive. Open and close the doors without slamming and note whether they fit or whether they sag and must be slammed to close. This fault is difficult to repair, and may indicate a chassis once bent in a serious collision.
5. Squat facing a front wheel. Hold the wheel at the top with both hands and try and shake it to and fro. If the wheel shows a lot of free play or makes clinking sounds, it could be a sign of worn wheel bearings or of worn king pins.
6. Sit in the car and press your foot steadily on the brake pedal for a minute or more. If the pedal sinks slowly there is a leak in the brake hydraulic system. Check the insides of the tyres and the wheel hubs from the inside for traces of brake fluid leakage.
7. Before starting the engine, check the oil on the dipstick. If it is thick or heavy, the engine can be regarded as suspect. Check the radiator to see if there is an antiseptic smell.
8. Start the engine and check all the instruments on the panel and the flashing lights to ensure that they are in working order. After the engine has reached normal running temperature — in a couple of minutes — let it idle for a minute or two and rev up the motor to check for the presence of heavy blue smoke from the exhaust or from the crankcase breather pipe. This smoke indicates burning oil in a worn engine.
9. Press down in rhythm on one corner of the car (four times), and get it bouncing on its springs. Once it is bouncing, let go — it should move up or down once and then stop. If it continues to move, worn shock absorbers are indicated.
10. Study the body sides, the top and the chromework from a number of different angles in strong light. Repainted or rippled areas indicate basic structural damage in the car due to an accident. If you are still interested in the car after conducting the above tests, take it out on the road. While driving it, keep listening for serious sounding rattles, knocks or squeaks. No fast, expert, or strenuous driving is necessary.
11. Pick a straight, quiet street. Stand or kneel behind the middle of the car and have it driven slowly away from you. Front and rear wheels should be in line with one another. If not, the car may have been in a major accident and it should be rejected.
12. Start from rest several times. Once you are used to the clutch — if there is one — it should give smooth engagement, forward and backward. If the clutch seems rough, an extensive clutch replacement is indicated.
13. Listen to the transmission. There should be no intermittent grinding noises with manual transmission. There should also be no difficulty in gear changing, and no howl under low speed acceleration with the accelerator on the floor. Automatic transmission should give smooth starts in both directions and not allow the engine to race or break away on low gear changes.
14. Check any noises coming from the rear axle — a common fault in used cars, indicating worn bearings or other defects in the differential.
15. Drive the car around some sharp turns to check for looseness in the steering.
16. Accelerate several times from about 30km/h up to 60, in top gear or in the drive range with an automatic. The engine should pick up smoothly, without hesitation, on all except sports-type cars which have very high torque points.
17. If it can be done without inconvenience to the traffic behind you, make several stops from 80 km/h, breaking harder each time. The brake pedal should remain well above the floor and should not feel spongy. The vehicle should pull up in a straight line and the brakes should not grab.
18. Find a long hill, and descend with your foot off the accelerator. Then accelerate hard, watching for a large puff of blue exhaust smoke which usually indicates engine wear.
19. A short ride over a rough road will show up rattles and squeaks requiring attention, and will give a further check on steering and the condition of the front end of the vehicle.
20. If it can be arranged, drive the car long enough to find if it is going to overheat. A long, slow pull uphill, or driving in slow moving traffic, will help to show up this fault.



AN ANTI-RADAR befuddler, widely used in the U.S., is now being imported by some Israeli drivers. When approaching a radar trap, the device flashes and beeps. (Rubinger)

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Tue, Aug. 31 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. ART FILM CLUB SHAMPOO (U.S.A., 1975) by Hal Ashby, with Warren Beatty, Julie Christie, Goldie Hawn. A satire on a popular woman's hair-dresser in L.A. who cannot say "no" to a woman. Takes place during the 1968 Presidential election.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH Portraits of Saints on Glass from Byzantine Church at Rehovot in the Negev, until Aug. 31. From Sept. 1 Jean Dubuffet, "Logoglyphs," 1974. Gift of Dr. Milion D. Ratner, New York, to the American Friends of the Israel Museum. At the Rockefeller: Marble head of Julia Flavia, daughter of Roman Emperor Titus, 70-75 C.E. Gift of Dr. Siegel and Edith Hecht Foundation; a toy clay rooster, late Roman period.

YOUTH WING Registration for children's courses for 76/77 school year continues. Registration fee: 11,240 annually. Registration for adults' courses (members only) begins on Wed., Sept. 1. Registration fee: 11,280 for months. Youth Wing Offices: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m. - 12 noon; 2-4 p.m.

Short-sighted Decision

FINANCE MINISTER Yehoshua Rabinowitz's decision last night to postpone the slash in subsidies of basic commodities until October stands in stark contradiction to his own, oft-stated policy and runs counter to the needs of the economy.

The cost of this delay is likely to force the Government to ask for a supplementary budget of at least IL400m. to cover the additional payments of subsidies at their current level. Coming in the wake of already lagging Government revenue — some IL1,500m. below estimates — the public sector's overall inflationary demand is now likely to increase to a level which could seriously harm the recent improvement in the balance of payments.

Only last week the Finance Minister announced proudly that there will be no supplementary budget this year. This was based on his original intention to slash subsidies already in August in order to reduce Government spending, which is one way of reducing demand in the economy and freeing resources for export industries.

In an ironical twist, Mr. Rabinowitz explained earlier yesterday in a pre-recorded radio interview why it was so important to cut subsidies in August or by mid-September at the latest, which is also in accordance with the agreement signed last March by the Government and the Histadrut.

He also tried to explain to wage-earners that what really counts is the long-term interest of improving the economy by increasing production of export goods earning foreign currency, instead of receiving a nominal increase in wage payments with decreasing buying power.

Why then did the Finance Minister lack the courage of his own conviction, even if it is an unpopular one, and decided to submit to short-sighted pressure by the Histadrut and by the left-wing Alignment partner Mapam for a costly postponement of the subsidies reduction until after the forthcoming holidays? It should cause no surprise if before long some of Mr. Rabinowitz's colleagues in the Cabinet also come forth with demands for supplementary budgets for their own Ministries — because they also have additional costs to cover.

The one lesson to be learned from this strange exercise is that it is high time to introduce far-reaching reforms in the present cost-of-living allowance system. There is no reason why medium and high-income wage-earners should benefit from Government subsidies and should pay comparatively low prices for their bread and milk. Such benefits ought to go only to the needy and low-income families which deserve a much larger slice of subsidies than what they receive now. Only a courageous policy in this direction will be able to prevent short-sighted decisions of the kind we witnessed last night.

ISRAEL PRESS

Proposed cuts in subsidies.

HA'ARETZ (Independent) supports the principle of subsidy cuts because the level of demand in the economy has to be reduced. This is the only way, it says, in which private consumption can be cut. While the paper goes on to repeat the claim of the Finance Minister that expenditure in the public sector has already been cut to the barest minimum, it admits that the chance of achieving significant cuts in the state expenditures by an equal sum is nil. The cuts in subsidies will lead to price increases of 4-5 per cent. But those who would sound the alarm of inflation should realize that the Government has no alternative.

DAVAR (Histadrut) criticizes the announced subsidy cuts on the grounds of timing. Price increases in essential commodities just before the High Holidays will hit the lowest income levels hardest. Also, from the purely economic standpoint, cuts in subsidies are a bad idea. The effect will be to increase inflation and bring about a change for the worse in the way in which incomes are distributed.

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) welcomes the development of relations between Israel and Portugal. The current talks between Portuguese leaders and the director-general of the Foreign Ministry should be regarded as of the greatest importance, and the process of normalization between ourselves and Portugal should receive encouragement.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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No day without development

For Pinhas Sapir, who died a year ago — a day lost for development was a day lost for Israel. Three men who knew him well — Avraham Agmon, Mark Mosevics, and Eliezer Shmueli — share their recollections with POST reporter SRAYA SHAPIRO.



"SAPIR'S SYSTEM," or "Sapir's secret weapon," was his phenomenal memory plus an insatiable natural curiosity. He was a living computer with a buoyant personality and one overriding goal — to promote the cause of Israel.

That is how Avraham Agmon, who served for many years as Sapir's Director General in the Ministry of Finance, describes Pinhas Sapir who died a year ago today.

"The famous 'black notebook,' in which Sapir used to write down useful information, was nothing compared with his memory," Agmon says. He could remember events in incredible detail for years afterwards.

"Sapir was basically a socialist, because he liked people and liked to help them. He had no use for money or property. But he knew how to use power over people in order to promote new ventures. And he had no qualms about building a power machine."

But the most powerful spring that kept Sapir's machine running was his unparalleled drive. "He was a promoter," says Agmon. "He did not trust blueprints and hated long discussions. The thing he looked for in the first instance was a Man, a Chief, to take the project to heart and devote his energies to it as fully as Sapir himself did." Sometimes he picked the wrong man. But more often the men he trusted made good.

When Sapir came to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, he realized that Israel's future lay in industrial development. Nobody would live in a remote part of the country without a means of livelihood, he reasoned. So the task was to create sources of income in the new development towns by establishing industrial enterprises in the outlying areas.

"It did not matter to Sapir who built the factory, provided he built it quickly and assured a steady flow of goods."

"When he met a prospective investor, he could even be obsequious. People liked him and tried to win his friendship — and Sapir knew how to manoeuvre them into investing in new enterprises."

It did not matter to Sapir if an investor made a fortune. "So what?" Agmon quotes him as saying. "There will always be a few who live above the average." The important thing for him was that Israel be put on the production map, and that in the process many thousands be profitably employed.

Sapir detested purists of any economic school. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Deliver the goods, and theorize later," he maintained.

BUT FINDING a promoter for a project was not the end of Sapir's involvement. "He would phone to executives concerned at odd hours of the day and night and ask how they were progressing," Agmon says. "In his computer-like memory were stored precise details about the project, the sums to be invested, the problems to be solved. He wanted to up-date his figures constantly. But he also wanted to know how he could help."

A word from Sapir could remove many an obstacle. Not by circumventing the law, but by removing psychological blocks, laziness and the familiar bureaucratic excuses for inaction and delay.

For Sapir's was a world of creative

turnout. Like a military chief in a battle, nothing mattered but victory. From his comrades-at-arms he expected loyalty and a zeal no less than his. He also had a commanding officer's concern for detail, and the habit of prompting his people to action at the right moment.

"Sapir's method might not be possible, or needed, in a normal society trying to cope with the normal tasks of economic growth," Agmon observes. "But Sapir felt we had no time for normality. That would come later when the new venture, alive and kicking, was producing goods that had markets. But Sapir was always in a hurry. A day lost for development was a day lost for Israel."

The epithet "father of Israel industry" goes to Sapir by right, Mosevics says. "He may have made mistakes. Some crooks managed to infiltrate into his circle. Investment in the textile industry may have been too heavy now that it is judged with hindsight. But who does not make mistakes? The important thing for the country was to create facts. And the facts were created."

Of course, the "Sapir system" of keeping things going was unique. "Who else would have taken a prospective investor to Kfar Kat at 5 a.m. to show him where he must, yes must put up a factory? Who else would have phoned manufacturers once a month to inquire into their problems and offer advice about cutting through the mass of bureaucracy? The fact is that the system worked. It could work again if there were another Sapir. But where do you get him?"

In 1970, Mosevics points out, Sapir adopted the notion that an agreement between the Government, the employers and the Histadrut was absolutely necessary for the achievement of relative stability in the country's economy. "It was against the grain of established principles. But Sapir cut through all opposition. He even persuaded Ben Aharon, then

READERS' LETTERS

RHODESIAN ATTACK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We, the undersigned volunteers, ulpan students and guests at Kibbutz Beit Hashita, strongly condemn the Rhodesian attack on guerrilla bases in Mozambique (August 11).

This unprovoked attack on a nation at peace with Rhodesia undermines and emphasizes the outlaw character of the Smith regime. This regime — condemned by Israel and the rest of the civilized world — remains in power only through terrorism and police state tactics used against its own black majority. The attack on Mozambique is a desperate effort to destroy the guerrilla movement through the same terror tactics used inside Rhodesia.

As supporters of Israel's struggle against terrorism, we particularly resent Smith's use of anti-terrorist verbiage in his war against Black Africa.

ERIC LEE AND 50 OTHER VOLUNTEERS, 5 ULPAN STUDENTS AND 5 GUESTS Kibbutz Beit Hashita.

IDENTIFICATION WITH ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Much is said inside and outside of Israel of how to instill in Jewish youth all over the world identification with Israel as their natural home.

It is possible that Jews in the Diaspora have been relegated to a position of money givers and can only relate to Israel through dinner table dance evenings and other similar activities in aid of Israel. This, in my view, is a mistake which can and must be rectified, by instilling in the youth some real sense of accomplishment and identity with the State of Israel.

It is with this in mind that I find the suggestion of Uri Gordon, head of Dor Hemshech, to bring Jewish

PROMOTING ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — According to your report of August 9, "U.S. rabbi rejects 'scare' tactics to promote aliya," Rabbi Walter Wurzburger, head of the Rabbinical Council of America, contends that positive approaches must be made in regard to promoting aliya.

Positive methods which have been used in past years have repeatedly failed, as witnessed by the small annual percentage of immigrants from the United States. Only idealists make aliya today, and they are a small minority.

The only time Jews leave their luxurious living standards in diasporas

ORTHODOX WOMEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I enjoyed Lea Levavi's article, "A helping hand for the mother of many" (August 12). But why did she write: "One cannot offer these women (very Orthodox) training in child psychology or modern education techniques." Some of the finest psychologists and educators — both practising ones and those in the theoretical field — have been Orthodox women and mothers, both in Israel and in the United States.

L. BLASS

Herzliya.

JAZZ IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I would like to compliment Steven Lowry for an excellent report of Israel's jazz scene called "The jazz drain" (August 8). This was extremely well written and most interesting.

I don't think that he need worry too much. I'm sure that there is sufficient appreciation of jazz in Israel which would give much needed encouragement to young musicians to take part.

JACK BUDIE
 BBC Jazz Society
 London.

VICTOR SHEMTOV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Now that senior government physicians have put Health Minister Shemtov on the witness stand, I feel it appropriate to add my small voice to the chorus. I'm sorry the Minister feels that these leading physicians have "very bad manners," but we should be thankful that the system hasn't yet changed their passionate concern for the saving of human lives.

Even an informed layman can see

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South Africa connection

By MARK SEIDMAN
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent

THE CONSTANT REMINDING of Israel's close ties with South Africa is a source of dismay among Israel's friends in Europe, particularly those in the Labour movement.

In my conversations with socialist politicians I have anxiety that this bourgeois South Africa relations damage Israel's standing. They say that Israel cannot demand moral support in the same way as it does from such an "immoral" country.

They say that Israel, providing ammunition to enemies, who constantly with South Africa, and Zio apartheid. Indeed, Israel normalizing its relations with South Africa has been harmed by the much-publicized massacre of black Soweto and elsewhere, repressive measures imposed on both black and pawns of apartheid.

South Africa even more Europe and the U.S.

Indeed, after listening to the strongest expressions of support from South Africa, a pattern emerging from South Africa, Dr. Klagsberg's latest American policy toward and Nazismian independence of future Israel.

The strongest expression of support from South Africa, a pattern emerging from South Africa, Dr. Klagsberg's latest American policy toward and Nazismian independence of future Israel.

The strongest expression of support from South Africa, a pattern emerging from South Africa, Dr. Klagsberg's latest American policy toward and Nazismian independence of future Israel.

SUPPORT FOR SWA

British Labour P enumerated in its dra which will be submitted conference next month.

The forthcoming E national summit in Zimbabwe obtained a discussion on Africa's My sources maintain Meir, when in power, more moral line in than do her heirs. Democratic parties w Realpolitik of this kind pay off for Israel, ar like Israel's policy-m sider more deeply th of being coupled w regime in South Afr

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